

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 to 22 (Canceled)

23 (Currently Amended). A method comprising

identifying an aorta having an aneurysm and a neck region proximal to the aneurysm and adjacent a renal artery,

providing a first prosthesis comprising a first trunk including a prosthetic material and a scaffold that supports the prosthetic material to define a lumen within the first trunk, the first trunk being sized and configured for placement in the neck region to provide reinforcement to the neck region, the first trunk including a reinforced proximal region, a reinforced distal region, and an intermediate region between the proximal reinforced region and the distal reinforced region, the prosthetic material of the reinforced proximal region and the reinforced distal region being more dense than the prosthetic material of the intermediate region to reinforce the reinforced proximal region and the reinforced distal region,

providing a second prosthesis comprising a second trunk including a prosthetic material and a scaffold that supports the prosthetic material to define a lumen within the second trunk, the second trunk being sized and configured for placement in the aneurysm to bridge the aneurysm, ~~at least one of the first trunk and the second trunk including a fastening proximal region configured for the receipt and retention of at least one tissue-piercing fastener~~ and a distal region,

providing at least one tissue-piercing fastener,

providing an intraluminal fastener attachment assembly that can be manipulated to implant the at least one tissue-piercing fastener into tissue,

deploying the first prosthesis in the neck region with the reinforced proximal region placed adjacent a renal artery and the reinforced distal region placed adjacent the aneurysm,

deploying the second prosthesis in the aneurysm,

telescopically fitting the reinforced distal region of the first trunk and the proximal region of the second trunk to form a composite prosthesis, the reinforced distal region of the first trunk resisting migration of the second trunk, and

manipulating the intraluminal fastener attachment assembly to implant the at least one tissue-piercing fastener into tissue through the ~~fastening~~ reinforced proximal region of the first trunk

to anchor the composite prosthesis, the tissue-piercing fastener being retained in the reinforced proximal region of the first trunk.

Claims 24 to 27 (Canceled)

28 (Previously Presented). A method according to claim 23

wherein at least one of the tissue-piercing fasteners comprises a helical tissue-piercing fastener.

Claims 29 and 30 (Canceled).

31 (New). A method according to claim 23

wherein at least one of the reinforced proximal and distal regions of the first trunk includes auxiliary fluoroscopic markers to fluoroscopically indicate the at least one reinforced region, and

further including fluoroscopically viewing the auxiliary fluoroscopic markers to fluoroscopically identify the at least one reinforced region.

32 (New). A method comprising

identifying an aorta having an aneurysm and a neck region proximal to the aneurysm and adjacent a renal artery,

providing a first prosthesis comprising a first trunk including a prosthetic material and a scaffold that supports the prosthetic material to define a lumen within the first trunk, the first trunk being sized and configured for placement in the neck region to provide reinforcement to the neck region, the first trunk including a reinforced proximal region, a reinforced distal region, and an intermediate region between the proximal reinforced region and the distal reinforced region, the scaffold of the reinforced proximal region and the reinforced distal region being more dense than the scaffold of the intermediate region to reinforce the reinforced proximal region and the reinforced distal region,

providing a second prosthesis comprising a second trunk including a prosthetic material and a scaffold that supports the prosthetic material to define a lumen within the second trunk, the second trunk being sized and configured for placement in the aneurysm to bridge the aneurysm, the second trunk including a proximal region and a distal region,

providing at least one tissue-piercing fastener,

providing an intraluminal fastener attachment assembly that can be manipulated to implant the at least one tissue-piercing fastener into tissue,

deploying the first prosthesis in the neck region with the reinforced proximal region placed adjacent a renal artery and the reinforced distal region placed adjacent the aneurysm,

deploying the second prosthesis in the aneurysm,

telescopically fitting the reinforced distal region of the first trunk and the proximal region of the second trunk to form a composite prosthesis, the reinforced distal region of the first trunk resisting migration of the second trunk, and

manipulating the intraluminal fastener attachment assembly to implant the at least one tissue-piercing fastener into tissue through the reinforced proximal region of the first trunk to anchor the composite prosthesis, the tissue-piercing fastener being retained in the reinforced proximal region of the first trunk.

33 (New). A method according to claim 32

wherein at least one of the tissue-piercing fasteners comprises a helical tissue-piercing fastener.

34 (New). A method according to claim 32

wherein at least one of the reinforced proximal and distal regions of the first trunk includes auxiliary fluoroscopic markers to fluoroscopically indicate the at least one reinforced region, and

further including fluoroscopically viewing the auxiliary fluoroscopic markers to fluoroscopically identify the at least one reinforced region.